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Dartmouth, Jan. 27.

WE have an account by Vessels arrived from the French Coasts, that at *St. Malo* they are fitting out about 40 Men of War; that two are already gone to Sea, and eight more ready to follow in few dayes, mounted from 8 to 20 Guns; that some of the rest carry from 20 to 40 Guns, and some even to 50.

Falmouth, Jan. 28. On Thursday night last was cast away in a Creek near this Harbor, a small Vessel belonging to *Lyme*, called the *Pearl*, laden with Linnen from *Morlaix*, all the Men and Goods saved, though the latter much damnified. The 26 passed by this Harbor above 100 sail of Merchantmen from the *Downes*, and some from *Plimouth*, under the Convoy of the *Assistance* Frigat, bound for the *Streights*. The next day the *Assistance* Frigat, with 9 or 10 Merchantmen, came into this Harbor, and we expect the rest of the Fleet will follow, the wind blowing very hard. There are several Vessels in this Harbor bound for *France*.

Pendennis, Jan. 28. The last week the wind being at E. and E. S. E. few Vessels arrived here, until Friday, when the wind changing to S. W. several Ships came into this Harbor, among others, the *Samuel and Elizabeth* of *London*, mounted with 16 Guns, and 28 Men, *Thomas Orchard* Commander; and the *Supply* of *London*, *Joseph Freeman* Master, both bound for the *Barbadoes*. On Saturday and Sunday arrived here several other Vessels. On Thursday night last the wind at S. E. a small Vessel of *Lyme* came aground about two miles to the Westward of this Port. The next day the *Princess Mary* of *Flushing* arrived here, to look after her Prize, which I told you some time since was sent into this Port.

Dover, Jan. 29. This day passed by this place about 100 Sail of Dutch Ships bound for the *Streights*, they were most of them Ships of good force, and about 16 of them Men of War.

Naples, Jan. 11. From *Reggio* we have an account, that the Duke of *Ganzano* had drawn what Troops he could out of *Francavilla* and *Catanea*, and with them had joined the Duke of *Bournonville*, who besieges *Taormina*, and had likewise received a reinforcement of 1000 men from *Palermo*; that the Duke of *Bournonville* being thus strengthened, had attacked two Forts built by the French between *Taormina* and the Castle of *Mola*, and had taken them; that the Duke *de Vivonne*, upon advice thereof, marched out of *Messina* with 4000 men to relieve *Taormina*, and had the good fortune to put 300 Foot, and four Squadrons of Horse into the place, after which he returned again to *Messina*, where the People, through the scarcity they had of Victuals, began to be somewhat disorderly. We have other Letters from *Reggio*, which say that 13 French Vessels laden with Corn and other Provisions, were arrived at *Messina*. It is very much feared that the Duke of *Bournonville* will not be able to go through with the Siege of *Taormina*, for among other the difficulties he meets with, we are told, he is in great want of Provisions for his Troops. This morning arrived here a Felucca, the Seamen on board it report, they saw 45 Sail of Ships directing their course for *Messina*.

Postscript. We have at this instant advice, that the Duke of *Bournonville* hath been obliged to raise the Siege of *Taormina*.

Copenhagen, Jan. 25. Some few persons who escaped from *Rugen* are arrived here, by their relations, it seems, that the death of their General, and the variety of Nations, (the Army being compused of *Imperial*, *Brandenburg*, and *Munster* Troops, *&c.*) very much contributed to their defeat. The King has ordered four or five light Frigats to go immediately to Sea, to hinder the communication between *Sueden* and *Pomeren*, as well as to curb the Privateers of *Stralsond*, who very much infest the Sea. From *Schonen* we have advice, that the Suedes have had another design upon *Christianstadt*, but that it has not succeeded. It's said that the King of *Sueden* is gone for *Gottenburg*, having appointed the States of the Kingdom to assemble there.

Hamburg, Jan. 25. We have an ample confirmation of what we have already told you of the defeat of the Danes on the Isle of *Rugen*, and we have this farther account, that about 2000 of the Prisoners have taken service under Count *Coningsmarke*, and the Officers have promised to procure their Ransoms in a certain time. We have Letters from *Mittaw* in *Courland*, which assure us that the Suedish Army was on its march, and that it intended, according to all appearances, to take its march through that Country.

Ditto, Febr. 4. We had a very strong report here for two or three days together, that greatest part of the City of *Copenhagen* had been burnt by an accidental Fire, which is sufficiently confuted by the Letters we receive this day, which make not the least mention of any Fire hapned there; but on the contrary say, that all things were there in a very good posture, save that People were somewhat concerned at the news they had of the defeat of their Troops in the Isle of *Rugen*. From *Berlin* they write, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath not only given orders for the repairing the Fortifications of *Stetin* with all the diligence possible, but likewise to add certain new Works, which may render the place of greater strength and difficulty to be attackt. The Danish Troops which are quartered in the Dutchy of *Holstein*, have orders to march; of which we know not the reason, unless it be that the King of *Denmark* think